

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 2-6, 16-21, 24 and 25 without prejudice or disclaimer as to the subject matter thereof.

1.-7. (canceled)

8. (previously presented) The device of claim 13, wherein the means for detecting is capable of detecting the magnetic field by detecting a high magnetic field having a magnetic field strength above a predetermined threshold other than about 0.17 Tesla.

9. (previously presented) The device of claim 8, wherein the predetermined threshold is about 0.20 Tesla.

10. (previously presented) The device of claim 8, wherein the means for detecting is capable of detecting the magnetic field by detecting the high magnetic field using a Hall Effect sensor in communication with the implantable medical device.

11. (previously presented) The device of claim 10, further comprising means for opening a case switch for the implantable medical device in response to receipt of the MRI interference signal.

12. (previously presented) The device of claim 11, further comprising means for electrically separating one or more leads for the implantable medical device from a portion of a housing for the implantable medical device in response to receipt of the MRI interference signal.

13. (previously presented) A device adapted to perform a cardiac sensing-mode switch so to sense cardiac activity in the presence of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) interference that exceeds a threshold of about 0.20 Tesla but not to perform said

mode switch in the presence of electromagnetic interference (EMI) that does not exceed a threshold of about 0.20 Tesla, comprising:

means for detecting a magnetic field consistent with the characteristics of an MRI scanning device and providing an MRI interference signal related to the detection of the magnetic field;

and

switching means coupled to the means for detecting, for switching from a first cardiac activity sensing mode that is relatively more affected by the MRI interference signal to a second cardiac activity sensing mode that is relatively less affected by the magnetic field in response to receipt of the MRI interference signal, wherein in the event that a detected EMI field strength falls below about 0.20 Tesla then no switching of the first cardiac activity sensing mode occurs;

wherein the second cardiac activity sensing mode employs at least one of: a can-based accelerometer, a pressure sensor on a lead, an accelerometer on a lead, an accelerometer coupled to a connector block, a flow sensor, a heart motion sensor based on time-of-flight, a temperature sensor, an impedance-based sensor, an oxygen sensor.

14.-21. (canceled)

22. (previously presented) A device according to claim 13, wherein means for detecting the magnetic field comprises detecting a high magnetic field having a magnetic field strength of about 0.2 Tesla (2000 Gauss) to about 10 Tesla (100,000 Gauss).

23. (previously presented) A device according to claim 13, wherein the means for detecting the magnetic field comprises detecting a high magnetic field having one of: a static gradient magnetic field, a variable gradient magnetic field with a frequency of about 5 KHz, a radio-frequency pulses of up about 10MHz to about 50 MHz, a variable magnetic field having a frequency of about 64 Hz.

24.-25. (canceled)